

## CLAIMS

1. A method of inhibiting  $H^+,K^+$ -ATPase which comprises administering to a mammal an amount of (-) pantoprazole, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, substantially free of its (+) stereoisomer, said amount being sufficient to inhibit  $H^+,K^+$ -ATPase.
2. The method of claim 1 wherein (-) pantoprazole is administered parenterally, transdermally, or orally as a tablet or capsule.
3. The method of claim 2 wherein the amount of (-) pantoprazole or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof administered is from about 5 mg to about 125 mg per day.
4. The method of claim 3 wherein the amount administered is from about 10 mg to about 100 mg per day.
5. The method of claim 4 wherein the amount administered is from about 20 mg to about 80 mg per day.
6. The method of claim 1 wherein the amount of (-) pantoprazole or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is greater than approximately 90% by weight of the total weight of pantoprazole.
7. The method of claim 1 wherein the amount of said (-) pantoprazole or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, substantially free of its (+) stereoisomer, is administered together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

8. The method according to claim 1, wherein (-) pantoprazole is administered as a sodium salt.

9. A method of inhibiting  $H^+,K^+$ -ATPase which comprises administering to a mammal an amount of (-) pantoprazole, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, substantially free of its (+) stereoisomer, said amount being sufficient to inhibit  $H^+,K^+$ -ATPase but insufficient to cause adverse effects seen upon administration of racemic pantoprazole.